of buildings, also as thatch, etc., in the malnad. People were removing these leaves without payment of any fees. The fee now being levied for such removal may be discontinued.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan will be consulted.

SUBJECT No. 173.

Exemption of certain jungle trees from classification.

Mr. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The classification of trees ordered in Government Proceedings No. 628-9—6760-7, dated 4th May 1903, was tentative for a period of 3 years, but it has since been ordered that the same classification should continue. The trees excluded from the reserve list are not useful for agricultural purposes. A reclassification may be made to place at the disposal of the ryots, Bagani, Kaggali, Bilijala, Gobli, Thadasala, Sogade, Gumchi and Dindiga.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 174.

(*a*) Jambe wood to be excluded from the reserved class of trees.

(*a*) Mr. Puttannagowda, Tirthahalli taluk.

(*b*) Grant of "Jambe" wood under Malnad Ryots' Rules.

(*b*) Mr. Bhistiah, Yedahalli subtaluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) As Jambe is the wood best suited for house-building in the malnad, not being likely to be destroyed soon by white-ants, it is prayed that it may be excluded from the reserved class of trees.

(*b*) "Jambe" tree may be included in the list of trees granted to malnad people under the rules prescribed for malnad ryots' privileges.

Mr. Pilkington.—The reason for its reservation was that there was great demand for it for railway sleepers. It is not used for such purposes now. The wood is very hard and cannot be easily sawn. It is useful only for making poles. The original rate was only 1 rupee per cart-load.

Reply of Government.—The seigniorage will be restored to the old rate of 1 rupee per cart-load.

SUBJECT No. 175.

Issue of *mafi* licenses by Amildars.

Messrs. T. Ramachandra Rao and K. Puttappa, Bangalore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—As the rules stand at present, the Jodidars who wish to obtain fuel for their own use from their villages, have to wait till they obtain licenses from the District Forest Officer, who does not issue them till the receipt of mahazars of shekdars and others. This is a source of great inconvenience to the jodidars, as it prevents them from obtaining fuel in times of need. The Amildars may therefore be empowered to issue such licenses as soon as applications for them are received.

Reply of Government.—Amildars will be empowered to issue the licenses.

SUBJECT No. 176.

Destruction of wild boars.

Messrs. Amble Anniah Pandit and C. Narasimhiah, Mysore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Wild boars are at present devastating about one-fourth of the agricultural produce in forest tracts. If some arrangement is made to guard

against this, the ryot class will be much benefited. It is very dangerous to shoot them and the ryots are afraid to go near them. A small reward of 8 annas or 4 annas may be given for each animal that is shot for a short time at least.

Reply of Government.—Gun licenses are freely given for the destruction of these wild animals, and the ryots must do the rest.

FINANCIAL.

(*Nos. 177 to 188.*)

SUBJECT NO. 177.

Curtailment of expenditure under Land Revenue.

Mr. A. Ramannah, Yedatore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The expenditure under Land Revenue establishments either by itself or along with that under Sayer, Forest, etc., amounts to one-fifth of the income thereunder. This proportion is high and requires reduction. The amount secured by such reduction may be utilised for irrigation. The number of Assistant Commissioners is large and it may be reduced. High travelling allowances are also paid.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT NO. 178.

The Retrenchment Committee.

(*a*) Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Pray that the present Retrenchment Committee be directed to take the evidence of the leading influential and experienced men with regard to the retrenchment of pay and batta to officers and officials, and the Government orders to be passed may be based on reports framed on such evidence. This would facilitate curtailment of unnecessary expenditure, besides safeguarding the interests of low-paid officials.

(*b*) Mr. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi taluk.

(*b*) The result of the deliberations of the Retrenchment Committee that was once in existence and the result of the new committee which has been recently formed remains to be seen. As this committee consists entirely of officials, it is doubtful if any reduction of expenditure could be made. If past experience is taken into consideration, it has not affected other than poor menials. There is no comparison between the establishment which existed during the days of the Commission and that existing now. If the establishment in the neighbouring Madras Presidency is considered, the existing establishment in the State will be found to be superfluous. For these reasons it is necessary to effect retrenchment, but if instead of only the officials, an equal number of non-officials who could offer their opinion freely is appointed on the committee, there is no doubt that there would be considerable reduction of expenditure.

Reply of Government.—Noted.